

[illegible]

1000

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

5 The present invention relates to a hyper text display apparatus for displaying a hyper text document which is provided by the WWW (World Wide Web) system on the Internet, and specifically to a hyper text display apparatus preferably usable in a terminal having a relatively small display area such as a cellular phone.

10

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART:

15 In general, a hyper text document on the WWW is described with a language referred to as the HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language). According to the HTML, a logical structure of a document, layout information and information on a link to another document are specified by a sign referred to as a "tag". A tag is a command expressed by an alphanumeric character, acting as an identifier, which is put in "< >". Link information is
20 generally described with an anchor tag (or link tag) including a start tag "<A>" and an end tag "". Information on a target link is described in a start tag "<A>" using a URL (Uniform Resource Locator), which is a notation system of an address of the WWW. Between the

start tag "<A>" and the end tag "", a character string referred to as a "hot text" is described, which represents the name of a document at the target link, or a keyword. Herein, the term "target link" is defined as a page which
5 is linked to the document currently displayed.

In a conventional typical WWW browser, a document at a target link is obtained in the following manner. First, a hyper text document currently shown in a display
10 area (referred to as an "original hyper text document") is scrolled using a mouse, a keyboard or the like, until a desired hot text described in the original hyper text document appears. Then, the cursor is put on the hot text, and the mouse is clicked or a corresponding key on the
15 keyboard is pressed.

According to the HTML, a document at the target link can be requested using an accesskey attribute described in the start tag "<A>". The accesskey attribute
20 is expressed using an identifier of an attribute value specified for the accesskey attribute. For example, the accesskey attribute is expressed as "accesskey=1". In a WWW browser conforming to this system, when the user presses a key having the identifier of the accesskey

attribute value (in the above example, key "1"), a document at the target link is obtained even when the hot text indicating the target link is not displayed in the display area.

5

According to the conventional technology for displaying a document at a target link by operating a mouse or a keyboard, the mouse or the keyboard needs to be operated in repetition to scroll the document until the hot text indicating the target link is shown in the display area. This causes problems that, especially in a terminal having a relatively small display area, it is difficult and troublesome to find a desired target link.

15

According to a conventional technology for requesting a document at a target link using an accesskey attribute, the document at the target link can be obtained regardless of the portion of the document which is shown in the display area. In the case where a document is browsed by various terminals such as on, for example, the WWW, it is difficult for the creator of the document to accurately determine which key of each terminal is available as a key having an effective identifier of the accesskey value of the accesskey attribute. Even when

20

the effective key is known, the creator of the document bears a heavy burden of, for example, preventing the number of links included in the document from exceeding the number of effective keys, and notifying the user of the association of the links and the keys.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to one aspect of the invention, a hyper text display apparatus for displaying a hyper text document including a plurality of units of link information includes a link extraction section for extracting the plurality of units of link information from the hyper text document; a link information classification section for classifying the plurality of units of link information into a plurality of groups so that each group includes a prescribed number of units of link information; a display section for displaying a list of the prescribed number of units of link information included in a specific group of the plurality of groups; an assignment section for assigning a code to each of the prescribed number of units of link information included in the specific group, the codes assigned to different units of link information being different from each other;

an input section used to input each code; and a reading section for, when a code is input through the input section while the list of the prescribed number of units of link information included in the specific group is displayed, reading a document at a target link associated with each unit of link information to which the respective code is assigned.

In one embodiment of the invention, the hyper text display apparatus further includes a memory section for storing information on where in the hyper text document each unit of link information is described. When the respective code is input in a prescribed input method through the input section while the list of the prescribed number of units of link information included in the specific group is displayed, the display section displays a portion of the hyper text document, the portion including the specific unit of link information to which the respective code is assigned.

20

In one embodiment of the invention, the input section includes a button bearing the respective code assigned to each unit of link information. The display section displays the respective code together with each

unit of link information.

In one embodiment of the invention, the input section includes a display group change instruction input
5 section used to input an instruction to replace the display of the specific group with the display of a different group. The plurality of groups are arranged in a prescribed order. The hyper text display apparatus further includes a switch section for, when the
10 instruction to replace the display of the specific group with the display of a different group is input by the display group change instruction input section, switching the display of the specific group into a display of a group immediately subsequent or immediately previous to the
15 specific group.

In one embodiment of the invention, the hyper text display apparatus further includes a scroll section for
scrolling the list of the prescribed number of units of
20 link information.

In one embodiment of the invention, the input section includes a button bearing the respective code assigned to each unit of link information. The display

section includes a timer for counting a time period in which the button has been pressed. When the time period counted by the timer is shorter than a prescribed time period, the reading section reads, into the reading section, the document at the target link associated with each unit of link information to which the respective code is assigned; and when the time period counted by the timer is equal to or longer than the prescribed time period, the display section displays a portion of the hyper text document, the portion including each unit of link information to which the respective code is assigned.

According to the present invention, a plurality of units of link information included in an original hyper text document is classified into a plurality of groups and each group is displayed on the display screen. Therefore, even when the display area is smaller than the size of the original hyper text document, the user does not need to scroll the document in repetition in search for a hot text indicating the desired unit of link information.

Since each unit of the link information on display in the list is associated with a specific component of

an input section, the document at the target link can be rapidly obtained when the user finds the desired unit of link information.

5 According to the present invention, a portion of the original hyper text document corresponding to the selected unit of link information can be instantaneously confirmed and thus realizes easier determination of whether the unit of link information is desired by the
10 user or not, even when the display area is relatively small as in a cellular phone, or when the hot text indicating the unit of link information in the original hyper text document is abstract or when a hyper text includes only alphanumeric characters and URLs and thus gives the user
15 difficulty predicting the contents thereof. This is especially convenient for grasping the relationship between the descriptions in the original hyper text document and a plurality of units of link information when using a terminal having a relatively small display area.
20 This system improves the efficiency of browsing, which is especially advantageous to browsing of paid sites.

 According to the present invention, one or more units of link information can be sufficiently easily

specified from a plurality of units of link information displayed in a list.

5 According to the present invention, even when an original hyper text document includes a plurality of units of link information which is classified into a plurality of groups, the group to be displayed can be switched sequentially so as to find a desired unit of link information rapidly.

10

According to the present invention, even when the amount of characters of hot text displayed in the link information list are very large, all the units of link information can be displayed.

15

According to the present invention, a unit of link information can be selected or specified by a prescribed input method, without providing any additional button or the like.

20

Thus, the invention described herein makes possible the advantages of providing a hyper text display apparatus for allowing the user to obtain a hyper text document at a target link by a simple operation without

requiring a creator of the hyper text document to take special steps.

5 These and other advantages of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon reading and understanding the following detailed description with reference to the accompanying figures.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10

Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating a structure of a WWW browser apparatus having a hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention mounted thereon;

15

Figure 2 shows an example of a hyper text document analyzable by an HTML analysis section of the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention;

20

Figure 3 shows an image of the hyper text document of Figure 2 which is displayed by a display device of the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention;

Figure 4 shows images of a link information list of the hyper text document of Figure 2 which are displayed by the display device of the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention;

5

Figure 5 shows a structure of an input device of the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention;

10

Figure 6 is a flowchart illustrating an operation from reading to displaying of a hyper text document performed by the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention;

15

Figure 7 is a flowchart illustrating an operation performed by the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention while the link information list is displayed;

20

Figures 8A through 8D are flowcharts illustrating respective operations performed by the hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention when moving buttons are pressed while the link information list is displayed;

Figures 9A and 9B are flowcharts illustrating respective operations performed by hyper text display apparatus according to the present invention when a
5 short-time pressing operation and a long-time pressing operation of one of the numerical buttons is performed while the link information list is displayed; and

Figure 10 shows an image of the hyper text document
10 of Figure 2 which is shown in a sufficiently large display area by a conventional general browser.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

15 Hereinafter, the present invention will be described by way of illustrative examples with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a block diagram showing a structure
20 of a WWW browser apparatus 10 having a hyper text display apparatus 20 according to the present invention mounted thereon.

As shown in Figure 1, the WWW browser apparatus

10 includes an HTML reading section 101 (a link extraction section, and a reading section) for obtaining a hyper text document described by the HTML from the WWW, an HTML analysis section 102 (a link information classification section) for analyzing the obtained hyper text document so as to generate display data and a link information list, a display data memory section 103 for storing the display data, a link information memory section 104 (a memory section) for storing the link information list, a link information management section 105 (an assignment section) for managing the link information list, a display device 106 (a display section and a scroll section) for displaying the display data and the link information of the hyper text document, an input device 107 (an input section and a display group change instruction input section) used by a user to input information, a timer 108 for counting time, especially a time period in which a button provided in the input device 107 is pressed, a RAM (random access memory) 109 acting as a temporary memory area, a ROM (read only memory) 110 for storing icons and the like used for displaying a list of a plurality of units of link information (hereinafter, referred to as a "link information list"), and a control section 111 for performing the overall control. In Figure 1, the hyper

text display apparatus 20 includes the part surrounded by the dashed line.

5 The HTML reading section 101 has a communication section such as, for example, a modem or a LAN card, and reads a hyper text document corresponding to a specified URL in accordance with a protocol such as, for example, the HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol). The hyper text document read by the HTML reading section 101 is
10 temporarily stored in the RAM 109.

The HTML analysis section 102 analyzes the hyper text document stored in the RAM 109 and thus generates display data and a link information list.
15

Figure 2 shows an example of the hyper text document analyzable by the HTML analysis section 102. Figure 10 shows an image of the hyper text document of Figure 2 shown in a sufficiently large display area by
20 the conventional general browser.

Referring to Figure 2, the HTML analysis section 102 extracts data to be displayed in the hyper text document, for example, a character string 201 (e.g.,

"topic: creation of web pages"), and data on a breaking line or the like specified by a horizontal tag 202 "<HR>" together with additional information thereof. The HTML analysis section 102 then stores the extracted data in the display data memory section 103. The additional information includes, for example, character information such as fonts, underline and the like, and coordinates of display data in a logical coordinate system. The additional information is generated by interpretation of a tag in the hyper text document by the HTML analysis section 102. For example, a "headline" tag instructs that the character string 201 between a start tag 203 "<H1>" and an end tag 204 "</H1>" be displayed in the biggest-size headline characters. The character string 201 is associated with information indicating that the character size is maximum. The HTML analysis section 102 extracts the data to be displayed and the additional information in the state of being associated to each other, in a form like a structure of the C language. The HTML analysis section 102 then stores the extracted data and the additional information in the display data memory section 103. The HTML analysis section 102 sequentially lays out a plurality of units of display data in a logical coordinate system having the origin (0,0) at the upper

left corner, thus determining coordinates of each unit of display data.

Upon detecting a unit of link information specified by an anchor tag (including a start tag 205 "<A>" and an end tag 206 ""), the HTML analysis section 102 adds the detected unit of link information to the link information list stored in the link information memory section 104. The link information memory section 104 stores all of the units of link information in the hyper text document. In the link information memory section 104, each unit of link information is provided with a pointer to an immediately previous or immediately subsequent unit of link information. Thus, a group list is generated. Herein, the "group list" is defined as a list of a plurality of groups arranged in one direction, each group including a plurality of units of link information arranged in a prescribed order. The display of each group can be replaced with the display of an immediately previous or immediately subsequent group. Each unit of link information is also provided with another pointer which indicates where in the display data memory section 103 a URL of a document at a target link (e.g., "http://www.makehp.co.jp/" (target link URL) and

a hot text indicating a keyword of the document at the target link (e.g., "web page creation course") are stored. The link management section 105 refers to such a pointer so as to read the additional information including the hot text and the coordinates from the display data memory section 103.

The display device 106 includes a display such as, for example, an LCD or a CRT. In this example, the display device 106 includes an LCD having a display area of 8 Japanese characters x 9 lines. (Note: since the size of one Japanese character corresponds to the size of two alphabets, this display area corresponds to 16 alphabets x 9 lines.) In order to display a hyper text document, the display device 106 reads the coordinates of each unit of display data from the display data memory section 103, and extracts the units of display data included in a rectangular area corresponding to 8 Japanese characters x 9 lines, from the plurality of units of display data laid out in the logical coordinate system. The display device 106 then converts the coordinates of each unit of display data into relative coordinates in the rectangular area and displays the relative coordinates in the display area. At the start of the display operation, the

rectangular area, i.e., a display area corresponding to one display screen is laid out so that the upper left corner of the rectangular area overlaps the origin of the logical coordinate system. The hyper text document can be

5 scrolled by an input operation through the input device 107. In this way, the entirety of the hyper text document can be displayed. Figure 3 shows an image of the hyper text document of Figure 2 which is displayed by the display device 106.

10

The link information list displayed by the display device 106 includes hot text specified by the link information management section 105 and respective numerical icons of "①" through "⑨". Figure 4 shows

15 images of the link information list of the hyper text document of Figure 2 which are displayed by the display device 106. In Figure 4, part (a) shows an image of initial display of the link information list, part (b) shows an image of display obtained when the link

20 information list is scrolled to the right (toward the end of the lines), and part (c) shows an image of display of a group immediately subsequent to the group shown in parts (a) and (b).

In this example, the link information list shown in parts (a), (b) and (c) allows the user to select a unit of link information by one of buttons bearing nine types of numerals of "1" through "9" provided in the input device

5 107. (These buttons bearing the numerals each act as a component of an input device.) The list is also displayed in nine lines, each line including one of the numerical icons of "①" through "⑨" shown at the head thereof and a hot text of each unit of link information shown

10 immediately to the right of the respective numerical icon. When the number of lines which can be displayed in the display area is relatively small, a plurality of hot text can be displayed in each line. The display device 106

15 allocates spaces for the hot text at prescribed positions although the hot text is not entirely shown in the display area. When the link information list is instructed to be scrolled by the input device 107, the portion of the link information list to be displayed can be scrolled from left to right or vice versa.

20

Figure 5 shows a structure of the input device 107. The input device 107 includes numerical buttons 301 through 309 respectively bearing the nine types of numerals, moving buttons 311 through 314 for changing the

portion to be shown in the display area, and a mode button 315 for changing the contents of display as described below. In the state where a hyper text document is displayed, the hyper text document can be scrolled up and down and left to right or vice versa by operating the moving buttons 311 through 314 so as to show a portion thereof in the display area. In the state where a link information list is displayed, the hot text can be moved from left (head of the lines) to right (end of the lines) or vice versa by operating the moving buttons 313 and 314 so as to show a portion thereof in the display area. Using the moving buttons 311 and 312, the group of units of link information to be displayed can be sequentially switched to the previous groups or to the subsequent groups one by one. When a desired unit of link information is found in the link information list, a document at the target link can be read by pressing one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309 bearing the numeral at the head of the corresponding hot text. Using the mode button 315, the link information list can be switched to the hyper text document or vice versa. Thus, the input device 107 acts as a switching section.

The moving button 311 will also be referred to as

an "upward button", and the moving button 312 will also be referred to as a "downward button". The moving button 313 will also be referred to as a "leftward button", and the moving button 314 will also be referred to as a

5 "rightward button".

The timer 108 counts a time period in which each of the numerical buttons 301 through 309 is pressed. The timer 108 then determines whether the time period is

10 shorter than a prescribed value (hereinafter, the operation of pressing a button for a time period shorter than the prescribed value will be referred to as a

15 "short-time pressing operation"), or equal to or more than the prescribed value (hereinafter, the operation of pressing a button for a time period equal to or more than the prescribed value will be referred to as a "long-time pressing operation"), and informs the control section 111 of the determination result. When the operation of the

20 respective numerical button is the short-time pressing operation, the control section 111 instructs the HTML reading section 101 to read the document at the target link. When the operation of the respective numerical button is the long-time pressing operation, the control section 111 instructs the display device 106 to display

a portion of the hyper text document describing the hot text of the corresponding unit of link information.

The link information management section 105
5 classifies the units of link information in the link
information list stored in the link information memory
section 104 into groups each including 9 units of link
information sequentially from the leading unit in the link
information list. Then, the link information management
10 section 105 recognizes a pointer from the last unit of
link information in one group (or specific group) to the
leading unit of link information in the immediately
subsequent group as a pointer to the immediately
subsequent group, and also recognizes a pointer from the
15 leading unit of link information in one group to the last
unit of link information in the immediately previous group
as a pointer to the immediately previous group. Thus,
the link information management section 105 generates the
group list described above. When the link information
20 list is displayed, the link information management
section 105 keeps information on which group is displayed
and notifies the display device 106 of the hot text of
the units of link information included in the group
currently displayed. Furthermore, the numerical buttons

301 through 309 ("1" through "9") are each assigned to a respective unit of link information included in the group currently displayed from the leading unit of link information. When one of the buttons 301 through 309 is pressed, the link information management section 105 reads the corresponding unit of link information from the link information memory section 104. When the operation is the short-time pressing operation, the link information management section 105 notifies the HTML reading section 101 of the URL of the target link associated with the corresponding unit of link information; and when operation is the long-time pressing operation, the link information management section 105 notifies the display device 106 of the coordinates of the portion of the hyper text document describing the hot text of the corresponding unit of link information.

Hereinafter, an exemplary operation of the hyper text display apparatus will be described with reference to Figures 6 through 9B.

Figure 6 is a flowchart illustrating an operation from reading to displaying of a hyper text document.

First, in step S601, the control section 111 notifies the HTML reading section 101 of a URL which specifies an address of a WWW server of an original hyper text document to be read and instructs the HTML reading section 101 to read the original hyper text document at the URL. The HTML reading section 101 connects itself to the WWW in accordance with a prescribed protocol and requests for the hyper text document at the URL. Upon receiving the hyper text document from the WWW server, the HTML reading section 101 stores the hyper text document in the RAM 109 and notifies the control section 111 that the reading of the hyper text document has been completed.

In step S602, upon receiving such a notification from the HTML reading section 101, the control section 111 instructs the HTML analysis section 102 to analyze the hyper text document. The HTML analysis section 102 analyzes the hyper text document and generates display data and coordinates of each unit of display data. The HTML analysis section 102 stores the generated display data and the coordinates in the display data memory section 103, and also stores a link information list in the link information memory section 104. The HTML

analysis section 102 then notifies the control section 111 that the analysis of the hyper text document has been completed.

5 In step S603, upon receiving such a notification from the HTML analysis section 102, the control section 111 instructs the display device 106 to display the hyper text document. The display device 106 reads the display data and the coordinates from the display data memory
10 section 103 and displays, on the display screen, a portion of the display data included in the display area.

 In step S604, it is determined whether the mode button 315 has been pressed or not. When the mode button
15 315 is determined to have been pressed in step S604, the link information list is displayed (process indicated by "1", and steps S701 through S709 shown in Figure 7). When the mode button 315 is determined not to have been pressed in step S604, other display processing is performed while
20 the hyper text document is continuously displayed in step S605 (e.g., scrolling of the hyper text document).

Figure 7 is a flowchart illustrating an operation performed while the link information list is displayed.

The control section 111 instructs the link information management section 105 to start displaying the link information list (step indicated as "1"). Then, in step S701, the link information management section 105 generates a group list from the link information list stored in the link information memory section 104 and selects a leading group as a group to be displayed (specific group). The link information management section 105 reads hot text of units of link information included in the leading group from the display data memory section 103 and notifies the display device 106 of the hot text.

In step S702, the display device 106 displays the notified hot text together with numerical icons of "①" through "⑨" at the head of the respective hot text in the display area as shown in part (a) of Figure 4. The numerals are sequentially ordered. When the entire line of each hot text cannot be displayed in the display area, only the leading portion of each hot text is displayed in the initial state.

In step S703, it is determined whether the upward

button 311 has been pressed or not. When the upward button 311 is determined to have been pressed in step S703, the specific group is switched to a group immediately previous to the specific group (process indicated by step "2", and steps S801 and S802 shown in Figure 8A). When the upward button 311 is determined not to have been pressed in step S703, it is determined whether the downward button 312 has been pressed or not in step S704. When the downward button 312 is determined to have been pressed in step S704, the specific group is switched to a group immediately subsequent to the specific group (process indicated by step "3", and steps S803 and S804 shown in Figure 8B).

When the downward button 312 is determined not to have been pressed in step S704, it is determined whether the leftward button 313 has been pressed or not in step S705. When the leftward button 313 is determined to have been pressed in step S705, the hot text currently displayed is scrolled to the left (process indicated by step "4", and steps S805 shown in Figure 8C). When the leftward button 313 is determined not to have been pressed in step S705, it is determined whether the rightward button 314 has been pressed or not in step S706. When the rightward button 314 is determined to have been

pressed in step S706, the hot text currently displayed is scrolled to the right (process indicated by step "5", and steps S806 shown in Figure 8D).

5 When the rightward button 314 is determined not to have been pressed in step S706, it is determined whether the mode button 315 has been pressed or not in step S707. When the mode button 315 is determined to have been pressed
10 in step S707, the control section 111 instructs the display device 106 to terminate the display of the link information list and to display the hyper text document. Then, the processing goes to step S603 shown in Figure 6 as indicated by letter "B" in Figures 7 and 6.

15 When the mode button 315 is determined not to have been pressed in step S707, it is determined whether one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309 has been pressed or not in step S708. When one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309 has been determined to have been pressed
20 in step S708, the input device 107 starts the timer 108. The timer 108 measures the time period in which the numerical button is pressed and notifies the control section 111 of whether the operation on the numerical button is a short-time pressing operation or a long-time

pressing operation. When the operation is the short-time pressing operation ("yes" in step S708), a document at a target link corresponding to the selected unit of link information is read (process indicated by step "6", and steps S901 and S902 shown in Figure 9A). When the operation is the long-time pressing operation ("yes" in step S709), a portion of the hyper text document including hot text of the corresponding unit of link information is displayed (process indicated by step "7", and steps S903 and S904 shown in Figure 9B). Then, the processing goes to step S702 shown in Figure 7 as indicated by letter "C".

Figures 8A through 8D are flowcharts illustrating respective operations when the moving buttons 311 through 314 are pressed while the link information list is displayed.

Referring to Figure 8A, in step S801, upon receiving a notification that the upward button 311 has been pressed from the input device 107, the control section 111 instructs the link information management section 105 to replace the display of the specific group with the display of a group immediately previous to the

specific group. In step S801, the link information management section 105 examines whether or not the group list includes another group immediately previous to the specific group. When another group is found to exist in
5 step S801, the display of the specific group is replaced with the display of the group immediately previous to the specific group in step S802. Then, the link information management section 105 notifies the display device 106 of the hot text of the units of link information included
10 in the group immediately previous to the specific group. When no group is found to exist in step S801, nothing is done by the link information management section 105.

Referring to Figure 8B, in step S803, upon
15 receiving a notification that the downward button 312 has been pressed from the input device 107, the control section 111 instructs the link information management section 105 to replace the display of the specific group currently displayed with the display of a group
20 immediately subsequent to the specific group. In step S803, the link information management section 105 examines whether or not the group list includes another group immediately subsequent to the specific group. When another group is found to exist in step S803, the display

of the specific group is replaced with the display of the group immediately subsequent to the specific group in step S804. Then, the link information management section 105 notifies the display device 106 of the hot text of the units of link information included in the group immediately subsequent to the specific group. When no group is found to exist in step S801, nothing is done by the link information management section 105.

In Figure 4, part (c) shows an image displayed when the user presses the downward button 312 while the image shown in part (a) is displayed. When the user presses the upward button 311 while the image shown in part (c) is displayed, the image shown in part (a) is displayed.

Referring to Figure 8C, in step S805, upon receiving a notification that the leftward button 313 has been pressed from the input device 107, the control section 111 instructs the display device 106 to scroll the hot text to the left. When a character string exists to the left of the hot text currently displayed, the display device 106 scrolls the hot text so as to display the character string.

Referring to Figure 8D, in step S806, upon receiving a notification that the rightward button 314 has been pressed from the input device 107, the control section 111 instructs the display device 106 to scroll the hot text to the right. When a character string exists to the right of the hot text currently displayed, the display device 106 scrolls the hot text so as to display the character string.

In Figure 4, part (b) shows an image displayed when the user presses the rightward button 314 while the image shown in part (a) is displayed. When the user presses the leftward button 313 while the image shown in part (b) is displayed, the image shown in part (a) is displayed.

Figures 9A and 9B are flowcharts illustrating respective operations when a short-time pressing operation and a long-time pressing operation of one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309 is performed while the link information list is displayed.

Referring to Figure 9A, in step S901, upon receiving a notification that a short-time pressing operation of one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309

is performed, the control section 111 instructs the link information management section 105 to notify the URL of the target link of the link information corresponding to the pressed button (one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309). The link information management section 105 reads such an URL from the link information memory section 104 and notifies the control section 111 of the URL.

Then, in step S902, the control section 111 instructs the HTML reading section 101 to read the hyper text document at the notified URL. The HTML reading section 101 starts reading the document. Then, the processing goes to step S601 shown in Figure 6 as indicated by letter "A" in Figures 9A and 6. For example, when the numerical button 302 bearing the numeral "2" while the image shown in part (a) of Figure 4 is displayed, the document at the URL of the second target link in the link information list shown in Figure 2, i.e., "http://www.sozaishuu.com/" is read by the HTML reading section 101.

Referring to Figure 9B, in step S903, upon receiving a notification that a long-time pressing

operation of one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309 is performed, the control section 111 interrogates the link information management section 105 for information on where the hot text of the unit of link information corresponding to the pressed button (one of the numerical buttons 301 through 309) is placed by the HTML analysis section 102. The link information management section 105 reads the unit of link information, corresponding to the pressed button among the units of link information included in the group currently displayed, from the link information memory section 104. The link information management section 105 also follows the pointer in the hot text included in the read unit of link information so as to read the coordinates in the logical coordinate system of the hot text from the display data memory section 103. Then, the link information management section 105 notifies the control section 111 of the coordinates.

In step S904, the control section 111 instructs the display device 106 to display a portion of the hyper text document corresponding to the coordinates. The display device 106 terminates displaying the link information list, and displays the hyper text document by scrolling the hyper text document so that the portion

corresponding to the coordinates is in the display area.

As described above, according to the hyper text display apparatus of the present invention, a plurality of units of link information included in an original hyper text document are classified into a plurality of groups each including a prescribed number of units of link information, the prescribed number corresponding to the number of the components (e.g., buttons) of the input device (in the above example, the number of the numerical buttons). Each of the groups is displayed in the display area. Therefore, the user does not need to scroll the document in repetition in search of the desired unit of link information.

According to the present invention, the plurality of units of link information displayed in the list are associated with a respective simple component of an input device such as, for example, numerical buttons 301 through 309. In addition, a plurality of "input methods", for example, a short-time pressing operation and a long-time pressing operation of the same button causes different operations of the device. For example, when the short-time pressing operation is performed, the document

at the selected target link is read; whereas when the long-time pressing operation is performed, a portion of the original hyper text document corresponding to the selected unit of link information is displayed. Due to
5 such a system, even when the display area is relatively small as in a cellular phone, when the hot text indicating the unit of link information in the original hyper text document is abstract, or when a hyper text includes only alphanumeric characters and URLs and thus gives the user
10 difficulty predicting the contents thereof, the portion of the original hyper text document corresponding to the selected unit of link information can be instantaneously confirmed. Thus, it is easily determined whether the unit of link information is desired by the user or not.

15 An "input method" can be double-clicking or simultaneous pressing of two or more other buttons in addition to the short-time pressing operation and the long-time pressing operation.

20 In the above-described example, a hyper text document is obtained from a WWW server. The present invention is applicable for reading a document from a memory medium such as, for example, a hard disk or a CD-ROM.

In the above-described example, the link information is generated from an anchor tag described in a hyper text document. When the target link is not explicitly described by the anchor tag or the like, the link information can be generated by, for example, extracting a URL-system character string included in a text document.

The scrolling can be realized when the user presses a button indicating the direction (up, down, left, or right) or can be realized at a certain time interval using a timer.

As described above, according to the present invention, a list of a plurality of units of link information included in an original hyper text document is displayed in a display area. Therefore, the user does not need to scroll the document in repetition in search of the desired unit of link information.

By simply pressing a button bearing the sign or numeral displayed in association with a specific unit of link information in the link information list, the document at the target link can be read and displayed or a portion of the original hyper text document

corresponding to the specific unit of link information can be displayed.

5 In an embodiment in which the time period in which
a button is pressed is determined, two operations (i.e.,
reading of a document at a target link and display of a
portion of an original hyper text document corresponding
to the selected unit of link information) can be switched
to each other by changing the length of time in which the
10 button is pressed.

In an embodiment in which a section for issuing
an instruction to change the group to be displayed, or
a scrolling section is provided, all the units of link
15 information can be displayed when the number of units of
link information is excessive or when all the units of
link information cannot be displayed at once in the
display area.

20 Various other modifications will be apparent to
and can be readily made by those skilled in the art without
departing from the scope and spirit of this invention.
Accordingly, it is not intended that the scope of the
claims appended hereto be limited to the description as

[illegible]